

# Larding Favors Inquiry on Coal By Public Only

## 5-Man Commission, Without Operators or Miners Having Place, Said To Be Administration Program

### Borah Measure Is Basis New Fair Price Maximum of \$4.50 Ton Expected To Be Approved by Spencer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Harding's plan to get behind the Borah measure, the coal industry with a view to providing for a commission to investigate the coal industry, said at the Capitol today, President Harding and Senator Borah had a talk over the telephone, and as a result it is the understanding that, with some modifications, the President is prepared to back the Borah measure. President Harding, in his message to Congress, came out in favor of a commission to investigate the coal industry, with a view to making a report and recommendations on permanent legislation for control. Senator Borah already had a bill in for such a commission and had talked with the President about it. The Borah measure proposes a commission of three, on which both miners and operators, as well as the public, shall each have one representative.

**Harding for Five-Man Board**

President Harding believes the bill should be changed to provide for a commission composed only of five public members. Senator Borah is willing to accept this plan and also to accept other alterations to harmonize with the administration's views.

The proposed commission plan does not meet the question of emergency legislation to effect distribution and prevent profiteering. This, it is understood, will be dealt with in a separate bill.

# House Murders Attack On President's Speech

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The House refused today to permit Representative Huddleston, Democrat, Alabama, to express his views on the President's address. Asking unanimous consent to address the House for thirty minutes, Mr. Huddleston declared that on behalf of the working people he wanted some chance to express his views on the President's speech, but there was a chorus of objections, and the right to speak was denied him.

### Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, insisted the President took the side of the "common people."

# L. R. T. Explains Poorer British Coal Justifies 10% Cut

## Reports Curtailment of Service This Week Will Be a Safeguard Against Burden on Power Supply

A report from G. S. MacLean, the resident engineer of the Cunard Line, on the results obtained from the British coal used by the Interborough in the absence of American coal during the strike, was made public yesterday by the Transit Commission. It was in further explanation of the chief reason for permitting a 10 per cent cut in elevated and subway service until Tuesday as a safeguard against overburdening the power supply. The British coal has a steaming value of about 90 per cent of the Pocahontas coal, Mr. MacLean said.

"The English coal was being used solely in a section of boilers at the river end of the boiler room," Mr. MacLean said of his visit to the Fifty-ninth Street power house. "It appeared to be a fair sample of English bituminous coal and was being operated on Taylor stokers, which had been, of course, designed for American coal. It was necessary to use this coal and found them in fair order, but would suggest they be kept a little heavier and more even. A number of the fires were somewhat dirty and it will be necessary to clean or change them more frequently. The air pressure on these boilers was slightly higher than on the other boilers and appeared to be just about right. I am sure that the firemen crew were handling the coal very well and with a little more experience they will gain in confidence and certainly obtain better results."

Commissioner Harkness said that the B. R. T. had made no application for a reduction in service, and for the present there seemed to be no reason for making one because of the lower efficiency of British coal. It was said elsewhere, however, that the B. R. T. would not make such an application.

The Long Island Railroad will not operate the scheduled special train from New York to the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Montauk, Long Island, today, because of the coal shortage, it was announced from Camp Upton headquarters yesterday.

# Labor Slavery Harding's Aim, Says Gompers

## Insists Law Making Board Decisions Enforceable Is Step Toward Compulsory Work, Even at Gunpoint

### Calls Address "Untimely" 2-1 Majority Predicted

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Harding's message to Congress has imperiled the chances for early settlement of the railroad strike, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared today. He criticized the message as "unfortunate" and "untimely."

The President's whole course in the industrial warfare of recent months is leading in the direction of compulsory labor, he declared, and in the growth of injunction proceedings he saw a gradual but steady recession of government by law.

"I think it was unfortunate that the President went before Congress yesterday," Mr. Gompers said. "Settlement of the coal strike is imminent," he added, and the representatives of the rail strikers and the executives in conference had just made quite a step toward an agreement."

**Says Heads Altered Attitude**

"They took a recess after the morning session until the afternoon, and I am informed that the executives manifested a different mood and assumed a different attitude in the afternoon. They had been of the opinion of the President's message," Mr. Gompers declared. "The message was a declaration of war. Organized labor will fight efforts to enact legislation giving the Federal government the right to punish wrongdoers to the extent of the President's message when the states fail in this respect."

"I could not favor the alien bill," said Mr. Gompers. "I think I know the intentions of the President. He is not a labor man. He is a strike breaker. He is back of this species of legislation."

Taking up the two other measures passed by the President the labor chief said that whether or not support of the plan for a commission to investigate the entire coal supply "depends as to its provisions." He declared:

"We prefer a coal commission along the lines suggested in the agreement at Cleveland. Apparently, as the commissioners should be men independent of the coal industry, or in other words men who know nothing of the industry. Such a proposal does not commend itself to practical men."

Of Mr. Harding's request for machinery to enforce exorbitant coal prices, Mr. Gompers said:

"The suggestion is worthy but its practical application extremely difficult."

The President's position in his message yesterday is nothing new for him in so far as it deals with any essential," Mr. Gompers continued.

In his message he says in substance that the decision of the Railroad Labor Board must be enforceable. That is, that if the Railroad Labor Board or any other board further reduces wages or imposes conditions that are repugnant to the rights and interests of the workers they must go to work whether they like it or not. In other words the punishment of fine or imprisonment will be used to force men to work whether they want to or not. To force labor into workshops under guns. I'm not willing to believe that the President had in mind the full consequences of such a recommendation. Indeed, if there is to be compulsory labor imposed upon the judgment people of the United States, it may well raise the question whether compulsory labor may not be enforced upon every one and not the wage earners alone.

**Full Powers Not Invoked**

"It is said we are progressing legislatively toward preventing capitalism or corporations or managerial groups from domination contrary to common welfare. There is no evidence that the President has invoked all the powers of his office to compel the railroads to abide by all the decisions of the board."

Turning to the President's request for legislation giving the Federal government the right to punish wrongdoers to the extent of the President's message, Mr. Gompers said it was a reflection on the honor of the President. "No one can regard the President's trouble without indignation," he added. "Yet it has been determined officially that the company's men fired the first shot in the strike. It is a nasty piece of business that no one can justify, but at any rate, is the recommendation of the board to protect the rights of aliens or to protect the rights of the constitutional rights of labor?"

# Bonus Enemies Insist a Veto Will Be Upheld

## Borah Takes Recount and Finds 35 Are Unwilling to Override Harding; Action Comes Wednesday

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Opponents of the soldiers' bonus bill gained fresh hope of defeating it today when it was announced that Senator Borah, who is strongly against the measure, had made a new canvass and found that a veto by the President could not be overridden. In contrast with a canvass of some days ago, he found thirty-five Senators who are unwilling to vote to override a veto. On the earlier canvass there were but thirty. Thirty-three Senators would be sufficient to sustain a veto.

Senator Tom Watson, of Georgia, Democrat, came out today against the McCumber bonus bill on the ground that he would not vote to heavily increase taxes of the American people.

Immediately after the Senate passed the tariff bill today the bonus bill was laid before it. It became the unfinished business and will remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

**No Action Until Wednesday**

Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, led a fight to force the Senate to enter on the active consideration of the bill Monday. He sought to prevent adjournment until Wednesday, which was urged by Senator Lodge, of Ohio, and Senator McCumber, who is worn out with work on the tariff bill. Senator Robinson was beaten decisively, nearly all the Republicans and some of the Democrats lining up with Senator Lodge.

The outcome was of no significance as to line-up in the final vote on the bonus bill, and the only effect will be to prevent the Senate from working on the measure until Wednesday. Two days' time will be lost by the defeat of the Robinson movement, but it is declared the bonus bill will be passed to one when the time comes for action on it.

Senator McCumber as soon as the adjusted compensation bill before the Senate. It developed, however, that under the agreement with the labor union the chair, therefore, laid it before the Senate.

Senator Robinson urged that there be the least possible delay in dealing with the bonus bill. He said he would leave a number of Senators desired to leave the city; that he had hoped a time could be agreed on for a vote on bonus, but that this could not be arranged, and under the circumstances he believed the Senate should adjourn until Monday, and go ahead with the measure then.

**Jones Wants Quick Action**

Senator Watson said an effort had been made to reach an agreement for a vote September 15, but this failed and, inasmuch as both Senators McCumber and Smoot had borne heavy burdens and would have to take up the tariff bill in conference Monday, he thought it would be a short breathing spell for them.

Senator Jones, of New Mexico, urged prompt disposition of the bonus bill. He declared the veterans had waited long enough and that the Senate should adjourn until Monday.

After much wrangling, Senator Lodge, who said he was as desirous as any one for a vote on the bonus bill, moved that the Senate adjourn until adjourn until Wednesday. He said nothing would be gained by forcing the Senate to meet Monday.

Then Senator Robinson moved adjournment until Monday. The vote on the motion was 44 to 18, and the Lodge motion was then carried, 46 to 16.

# Representative Hicks Joins the Air-Devs

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Representative Hicks, Republican, of New York, today prepared to enter the exclusive little group of "Congressional Aerial Daredevils." From Kansas City he sent this message to the House press gallery:

"On way to Chicago; from there take postal airplane for quick flight to Washington."

Representative Fitzgerald, Republican, of Ohio, flew here the other day from Ohio, but Representative Herriek, of Oklahoma, the original daredevil of the air, wrecked his plane some months ago, while en route home, and will have to return to Washington on a train, as do the ordinary brand Congressmen.

# 15 Captured in Midnight Rum Raid Held in Jail

## New Rochelle Police Seize \$100,000 Whisky, Motor Yacht and Three Trucks as Men Unload Liquor

Fifteen prisoners, charged with running rum, were held in a total of \$70,000 bail in New Rochelle yesterday following a midnight rum-running raid by the New Rochelle police, in which \$100,000 worth of contraband whisky, a large motor yacht named The Bat and three automobile trucks were seized. The raid was staged at the docks of the Huguenot Coal Company, at which the alleged rum runners had moored their yacht in the darkness of the night and without the knowledge of the company operating the pier.

The spot is ideal for rum running purposes, as it provided an unusually snug harbor for the yacht and a straight runway along the pier for the automobile trucks. The fifteen men arrested were working like beavers to unload the yacht when the police swooped down on the party from both the land and the water side. Six hundred cases of whisky had been loaded on the trucks when the police sprang their trap.

**Finest Quality Whisky**

Eight members of the New Rochelle police force were in the land squad and four members were in a launch. The latter had little to do save stand off while the shore raiders boarded the yacht and made the seizure. The police admitted they had acted on a tip received from a citizen of New Rochelle who had learned of the intention of the alleged rum running party. All the whisky seized was of the finest quality and was done up in the regulation burip packages adopted as most convenient for the rum running trade. There are six quart bottles to each burip package, and two packages constitute a case of liquor.

The arrival of the police was a signal for all men engaged in unloading the yacht to attempt to escape. A grim game of hide and seek was played about the dock before the fifteen men had been rounded up. It was then found that the captain of the yacht, whose name none of the prisoners would divulge, had escaped.

The yacht, a converted submarine chaser with a powerful gasoline motor, was reported to be owned in Washington, D. C. The owner was said to be a Mr. Ferguson. A dispatch from Washington said that a Mr. Ferguson was listed there as owner of The Bat, and that he had at one time been in the taxicab business in the Capitol city, but had left there recently for New York.

**Transferred From Schooner**

Three men, charged by the police with being the leaders of the rum running party, described themselves as James Murphy, a salesman, of 70 Chatsworth Avenue, Larchmont; William Baldwin, inventor, Darien, Conn.; and John Johnson, a real estate dealer, of 284 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. These men said the liquor had been transferred to The Bat from a three-masted schooner off Montauk Point.

The police last night had not succeeded in learning who owned the three motor trucks. One of the trucks had been sold recently by a New York beef and provision company.

The police said The Bat was a link between deep water ships and an important group of bootleggers on shore, and that revenue officers had searched for the craft for several months.

Former City Judge Mortimer O'Brien, of Yonkers, appeared as counsel for the prisoners when they were arraigned. He refused to say who had employed him. The other prisoners, none of whom it is charged offered a bribe of \$5,000 if he were permitted to escape, are:

Raymond Larsen, 111 Pioneer Street, Brooklyn; Fred Saunders, 242 Main Street, Port Chester; Samuel Harris, 1001 East 180th Street, New York; Nielsen, 506 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn; and Karl Koschowitz, 132 Lawrence Street, New York. All are listed as Yonkers, appeared as counsel for the prisoners when they were arraigned. He refused to say who had employed him. The other prisoners, none of whom it is charged offered a bribe of \$5,000 if he were permitted to escape, are:

Olaf Jensen, cook, 170 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn; Anthony Liska, machinist, 422 Armistead Avenue, New York; Fred Mayenhoff, laborer, 484 Riverside Drive, Lyndhurst, N. J.; Olaf Jensen, cook, 170 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn; Anthony Liska, machinist, 422 Armistead Avenue, New York; Fred Mayenhoff, laborer, 484 Riverside Drive, Lyndhurst, N. J.; Olaf Jensen, cook, 170 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn; Anthony Liska, machinist, 422 Armistead Avenue, New York; Fred Mayenhoff, laborer, 484 Riverside Drive, Lyndhurst, N. J.

# Slayer Held Without Bail

## Youth Surrenders to Police and Pleads Self-Defense

Edward Young, 19 years old, of 844 Broadway, Brooklyn, who surrendered to the police of Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday, was charged in the Bridge Plaza Court yesterday with killing James Orlando, 20 years old, of 237 Jackson Avenue, and was held without bail for examination on August 23.

Young told the police that Orlando had attacked him with a knife and he displayed a wound in his face which he said the other man had inflicted. He shot in self-defense, he said.

The prisoner was guarded by a cordon of detectives, because of a rumor that friends of Orlando had threatened to shoot Young on sight. There was no disturbance.

# Why Hot Weather Makes Your Feet Ache

WHEN the sweltering days of summer come, even music in the body has a special tendency to relax. The delicate muscles of the feet, which hold the arch of the foot in position, are always under a strain, due to the fact that the foot has no support from the ground. The hot weather, with its relaxing effect, makes this condition worse. The result is that the lowered arch burns and aches, and every step is a torture. Now more than any other time you need the support that Arch Preserver Shoes will give you.

Women will be surprised and delighted at the smart, dainty styles in which Arch Preserver Shoes are made. We invite you to come in and see how comfortable we can make your feet. No obligation to buy—we are always glad to see visitors whether they are ready to purchase or not.

**Arch Preserver Shoe Shop, Inc.**

425 FIFTH AVENUE and 1 EAST 38TH ST. NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 7270



New and distinguished styles for men, women and children. A splendid looking shoe can be bought from \$7.50 to \$12.00.

# HENNING Custom Made Boot Shop, Inc.

575-577 Madison Ave. at 57th St. Fitted by Craftsmen

## Final Sale This Week Only

formerly \$16.00 to \$22.00

Slippers—Pumps of all colors and shades

Models Now in Vogue

No C. O. D. "Henning Fits the Narrow Heel" No Exchange

\$7.00 and \$9.00

# Good Lamps—and only Good Lamps

WILL it be a stately floor lamp for occasions or a more intimately personal lamp for reading?

Will it be a table lamp, a bridge lamp or a tiny porcelain night lamp?

Whatever the lamp you want—it is here at Ovington's.

## OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

Fifth Avenue at 39th Street

# TRAFFIC MANAGERS

You can plan your ocean trip or arrange for future freight consignments by consulting the Tribune Shipping and Travel Guide, on Page 8, Section II.

You will find the New York Tribune Shipping and Travel Guide a time table of ships for all ports of the world.

The Shipping and Travel Guide appears every day in The New York Tribune.

# Chinese Fire on Dollar Boat, Wounding Captain

## U. S. Steamship Hit With Volleys in the Gorge District of River Yangtze

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 19 (By The Associated Press).—The American river steamer Alice Dollar was fired on August 15, near Fuchow, on the upper Yangtze River and her captain, Captain Crum, was slightly wounded, according to advices received here from Ichang, Province of Hupen.

Volley after volley was poured into the Alice Dollar from the banks, presumably by troops of both northern and southern forces, which have been reported firing on other vessels on this river. Hundreds of bullets struck the American steamer, but only the captain was wounded.

Captain Crum sent all passengers below decks when the shooting started. The scene of the firing was in the famous Gorge district of the Yangtze River, along whose stretches northern and southern troops have been fighting and raiding the countryside since Sun Yat-sen sent his army northward several months ago in an ineffectual drive against the Peking line. The locality of the disturbance is about 800 miles up the river from Shanghai.

# Motorist Pays Fine, Then Begs Quarter From Judge

## Court Accommodates Him, but Insists 'We're Not Going to Make Practice of It'

Max Gilles, twenty-four years old, a salesman of 1859 Daly Avenue, the Bronx, was arraigned before Recorder Miles in the North Bergen, N. J., police court yesterday charged with driving his automobile along the Hudson Boulevard without a driver's license. He pleaded that he had been unable to procure a new license because of the congested condition at the motor vehicle offices in Manhattan. The Recorder, however, imposed a fine of \$5.

Gilles stumbled through his pockets and finally laid \$2.00 on the judge's desk, admitting that was all he had.

"All right, I'll let you off at that," announced the Recorder.

After two more cases had been disposed of the judge saw Gilles seated in the courtroom.

"You can go, we don't want you any more," the Recorder said to him. Gilles remained seated.

When court adjourned Gilles sauntered over toward Recorder Miles and, leaning over the brass railing, whispered to him:

"You couldn't loan me a quarter for carfare, could you?" he begged.

"Sure," said Recorder Miles, "handing over two bits, but we're not going to make a practice of taking off 2 per cent for cash in this court."

# Cost of Government Cut \$157,000,000 in Month

## Public Debt Disbursements Are Reduced \$196,000,000 From July, 1921

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Running expenses of the government fell off by more than \$197,000,000 during July, as compared with the same month last year, while public debt disbursements were reduced by \$196,000,000, according to the monthly statement of expenditures issued by the treasury.

The total expenditures charged against ordinary receipts amounted to \$225,000,000 during July as against \$322,000,000 a year ago, while public debt disbursements aggregated \$34,000,000 compared with \$250,000,000 for July, 1921.

Of the expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts, the largest was \$124,000,000 of interest on the public debt, with \$43,000,000 for the Veterans' Bureau next, while of the public debt disbursements \$16,000,000 expended in the retirement of Liberty bonds of the Fourth loan was the largest item.

The total expenditures charged against ordinary receipts, the largest was \$124,000,000 of interest on the public debt, with \$43,000,000 for the Veterans' Bureau next, while of the public debt disbursements \$16,000,000 expended in the retirement of Liberty bonds of the Fourth loan was the largest item.

# Sadie's "Gang" Averages Bump on Leader's Head

## Sadie Montecarlo, ten years old, of 330 Third Street, Jersey City, went to Frank Martin's ice cream stand near her home yesterday and made a 5-cent purchase. There was an argument over the change and Martin is alleged to have hit the little girl on the head with an ice scraper. Sadie went away crying and Martin thought about the incident closed, but...

# American Is Reluctant To Accept British Title

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Henry Edward Fellow, ninety-four years old, who is reported to have been placed in line for accession to the British peerage through the death a few days ago in England of his grandson, the Viscount of Exmouth, had a conference with his son today and then announced that he did not know as yet whether he would accept or decline the title.

The son, Charles Ernest Fellow, professor of chemistry at Columbia University, after talking with his father gave out this statement:

"We have not reached any decision as yet in regard to accepting the British peerage. All we have seen is what has been in the press. No official or legal notification has reached us. Until that time we cannot come to any definite conclusion."

The elder Fellow is an American citizen and would accept formally the title he would have to give up his citizenship.

# Illinois Coal Parley Clashes on Arbitration

## Miners Flatly Reject It Amid Angry Upheaval; Sub-Committee Named to Seek Peace Plan

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—After a violent session in the course of which operators and miners clashed on the question of arbitration, the Illinois coal peace conference today appointed a sub-committee to seek a way to end the strike. The outlook is not hopeful, as the members of the committee are evenly divided on the arbitration matter.

Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Coal Miners' Union, said the strike would not accept arbitration. He said if arbitration of the present difficulties was permitted it would open the way to arbitration of other matters and the union feared the loss of cohesion it had gained through twenty-five years of hard fighting and strikes.

W. J. Kavanaugh, president of the Operators' Association, insisted on arbitration as firmly for arbitration. He said this was the American way of settling disputes. He pointed out that arbitration had been urged by President Harding and should be the one way to handle all industrial disputes.

"Arbitration cannot be considered," shouted Farrington. "For us to submit ourselves to arbitration is to invite disaster. We would lay ourselves open to loss of all the gains we have made in a quarter century of bitter struggles."

The discussion became violent, speakers shouting angrily at each other until their voices were cut off by the street below. The discussion ended with the appointment of the joint committee.

Farrington predicts that the conference will continue more than a week. He says flatly that the operators must sign the Cleveland agreement and that no concession of any kind will be made by the miners. Considering his attitude, the miners much hope that the joint committee will get anywhere, or that its report will be accepted unless it concedes everything the union demands.

# Indiana Governor Orders Troops Out of Coal Fields

## INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Withdrawal of all National Guard troops from the coal fields of Indiana was ordered by Governor Warren T. McCray here today. The Governor also took steps to dissolve the commission establishing martial law at Sayreton and in other sections of the state where coal was being mined under state protection.

John W. McCord, head of the state coal emergency committee, sent a telegram today to Clyde B. Atchison, secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, urging action against coal profiteers. Mr. McCord declared that profiteering in fuel was being carried on in Indiana.

# Enver Pasha Alive on Aug. 15; Friends Doubt Death Report

## BAKU, Aug. 19.—Enver Pasha, who was reported found dead on the battlefield in Bokhara recently, was reported here today as still living up until August 15, when he was seen several hundred miles from the spot where he was supposed to have died. Enver Pasha has been "killed" so regularly during the last few days that his death, unconfirmed, especially since the Bolsheviks and the Muslims of Turkistan several weeks ago.

**30,000 Strike in Austria**

BUDAPEST, Aug. 19.—A strike has been declared involving approximately 30,000 metal workers.

One Day Only!

# TOMORROW'S THRIFT NEWS

Sanitary Table Covers

In a variety of attractive designs, including the popular and mottled table cloth, 44 inches square, 10 pieces, \$1.19. Same in 44 inches, \$1.19.

Sport Scarfs for Fall

For the school and college girl. Splendid assortment of bright colors. Length 48 inches, 18 inches wide.

Player Piano Word Rolls

The latest song hits ready for use on any player piano. Splendid singing opportunity. Third Floor.

1872—Golden Anniversary Year—1922

# Bloomingdale's

39th to 60th—Lex. to 3d Ave.

# FURS Until September 1st

AT PRICES NOT TO BE OBTAINED LATER

FURS of absolute style accuracy and highest quality, as low in price as are many in the market that are not so dependable

It pays to buy where you buy in safety

## A. JAECKEL & CO. Furriers

Fifth Ave. Between 35th & 36th Sts. New York